

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

1. Rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b):

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cheon (US 6,484,016).

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**Response:**

Claim 1 was previously amended to add the limitation of “a single rotating axis component having a first side for inserting into **only an end** of the first rotating component that is opposite the end of the first rotating component with the first hole, and a second side for inserting into **only an end** of the second rotating component that is opposite the end of the second rotating component with the second hole”. As shown in Figures 8 and 9 and explained in paragraph [0030] of the specification, the rotating axis 72 is only installed at one end of the first rotating component 46 of the first housing 42. Paragraph [0030] is copied below for reference:

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The rotating axis 72 is **tightly fitted into the first rotating component 46 from the end without the first slit 47** and passes through the first rotating component 46 in order **to connect to the node on the upper left side of the second housing 48 in Fig.9**. The rotation moment of the first housing 42 and the second housing 48 is received by this node. **The end of the first rotating component 46 with the first slit 47 is pressed into the second rotating component 52**. Since this end is for installing the FPC 70, **the rotating axis 72 is not installed in this end**, for it may squeeze the FPC 70.

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On the other hand, Cheon teaches in column 4, lines 54-58 “...the **hinge arm 201 of the folder 20 being positioned** in the slot 102 which is defined **between the pair of side arms 101**. Thus, the pair of side arms 101 and the hinge arm 201 are coaxially aligned one with another.”

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As shown in Figures 5 and 6 of Cheon, since the hinge arm 201 is positioned between the pair of side arms 101, Cheon does not teach “a single rotating axis component having a first side for inserting into **only an end** of the first rotating component that is opposite the end of the first rotating component with the first hole, and a second side for inserting into **only an end** of the second rotating component that is opposite the end of the second rotating component with the second hole”, as is claimed in claim 1.

As neither Cheon nor the Applicant’s Admitted Prior Art teaches this limitation, the applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable over the cited prior art. Reconsideration of claim 1 is respectfully requested.

2. Rejection of claims 2-9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a):

Claims 2-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheon (US 6,484,016) in view of Applicant’s Admitted Prior Art.

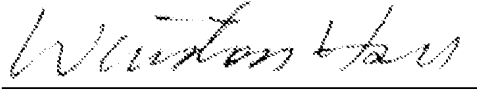
**Response:**

Claims 2-9 are dependent on claim 1, and should be allowed if claim 1 is allowed. Reconsideration of claims 2-9 is therefore respectfully requested.

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Appl. No. 10/708,458  
Amdt. dated January 15, 2008  
Reply to Office action of November 19, 2007

Sincerely yours,



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